

$\Upsilon(2S)$

 $I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^-(1^{--})$

$\Upsilon(2S)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
10023.26±0.31 OUR AVERAGE			
10023.5 ± 0.5	1 ARTAMONOV 00	MD1	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
10023.1 ± 0.4	BARBER 84	REDE	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
10023.6 ± 0.5	2,3 BARU	86B REDE	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
1 Reanalysis of BARU 86B using new electron mass (COHEN 87).			
2 Reanalysis of ARTAMONOV 84.			
3 Superseded by ARTAMONOV 00.			

$m\Upsilon(3S) - m\Upsilon(2S)$

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
331.50±0.02±0.13	LEES	11C BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- X$

$\Upsilon(2S)$ WIDTH

VALUE (keV)	DOCUMENT ID
31.98±2.63 OUR EVALUATION	See the Note on "Width Determinations of the Υ States"

$\Upsilon(2S)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
$\Gamma_1 \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	(17.85 ± 0.26) %	
$\Gamma_2 \Upsilon(1S)\pi^0\pi^0$	(8.6 ± 0.4) %	
$\Gamma_3 \tau^+\tau^-$	(2.00 ± 0.21) %	
$\Gamma_4 \mu^+\mu^-$	(1.93 ± 0.17) %	S=2.2
$\Gamma_5 e^+e^-$	(1.91 ± 0.16) %	
$\Gamma_6 \Upsilon(1S)\pi^0$	< 4 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_7 \Upsilon(1S)\eta$	(2.9 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=2.0
$\Gamma_8 J/\psi(1S)$ anything	< 6 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_9 \bar{d}$ anything	(3.4 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{10} hadrons	(94 ± 11) %	
$\Gamma_{11} ggg$	(58.8 ± 1.2) %	
$\Gamma_{12} \gamma gg$	(8.8 ± 1.1) %	
Γ_{13} Sum of 100 exclusive modes	(2.90 ± 0.30) $\times 10^{-3}$	

Radiative decays

Γ_{14}	$\gamma\chi_{b1}(1P)$	(6.9 \pm 0.4) %	
Γ_{15}	$\gamma\chi_{b2}(1P)$	(7.15 \pm 0.35) %	
Γ_{16}	$\gamma\chi_{b0}(1P)$	(3.8 \pm 0.4) %	
Γ_{17}	$\gamma f_0(1710)$	< 5.9 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{18}	$\gamma f'_2(1525)$	< 5.3 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{19}	$\gamma f_2(1270)$	< 2.41 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{20}	$\gamma f_J(2220)$		
Γ_{21}	$\gamma\eta_c(1S)$	< 2.7 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{22}	$\gamma\chi_{c0}$	< 1.0 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{23}	$\gamma\chi_{c1}$	< 3.6 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{24}	$\gamma\chi_{c2}$	< 1.5 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{25}	$\gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$	< 8 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{26}	$\gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 J/\psi$	< 2.4 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{27}	$\gamma X(3915) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$	< 2.8 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{28}	$\gamma X(4140) \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$	< 1.2 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{29}	$\gamma X(4350) \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$	< 1.3 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{30}	$\gamma\eta_b(1S)$	(3.9 \pm 1.5) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{31}	$\gamma\eta_b(2S)$		
Γ_{32}	$\gamma X \rightarrow \gamma + \geq 4$ prongs	[a] < 1.95 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
Γ_{33}	$\gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma$ hadrons	< 8 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{34}	$\gamma a_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma\mu^+\mu^-$	< 8.3 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%

Lepton Family number (*LF*) violating modes

Γ_{35}	$e^\pm\tau^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.2 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{36}	$\mu^\pm\tau^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.3 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%

[a] 1.5 GeV $< m_X <$ 5.0 GeV

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 3 branching ratios uses 13 measurements and one constraint to determine 3 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 11.8$ for 11 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \cdot \delta x_j)$, in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions, $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$. The fit constrains the x_i whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x_7 & & \\ \hline & 2 & \\ & x_1 & \end{array}$$

$\Upsilon(2S) \Gamma(i)\Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

$\Gamma(\mu^+\mu^-) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (eV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_4\Gamma_5/\Gamma$
6.5±1.5±1.0	KOBEL	92	CBAL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_1\Gamma_5/\Gamma$
105.4±1.0±4.2	11.8K	¹ AUBERT	08BP BABR	$10.58 e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^-$	

¹ Using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (2.38 \pm 0.11)\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$.

$\Gamma(\text{hadrons}) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (keV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_{10}\Gamma_5/\Gamma$
0.577±0.009 OUR AVERAGE				
0.581±0.004±0.009	¹ ROSNER 06	CLEO	$10.0 e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$	
0.552±0.031±0.017	¹ BARU 96	MD1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$	
0.54 ± 0.04 ± 0.02	¹ JAKUBOWSKI 88	CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$	
0.58 ± 0.03 ± 0.04	² GILES 84B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$	
0.60 ± 0.12 ± 0.07	² ALBRECHT 82	DASP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$	
0.54 ± 0.07 +0.09 -0.05	² NICZYPORUK 81C	LENA	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$	
0.41 ± 0.18	² BOCK 80	CNTR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$	

¹ Radiative corrections evaluated following KURAEV 85.

² Radiative corrections reevaluated by BUCHMUELLER 88 following KURAEV 85.

$\Upsilon(2S) \text{ PARTIAL WIDTHS}$

$\Gamma(e^+e^-)$

Γ_5

VALUE (keV)	DOCUMENT ID
0.612±0.011 OUR EVALUATION	

$\Upsilon(2S) \text{ BRANCHING RATIOS}$

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_1/Γ

Abbreviation MM in the COMMENT field below stands for missing mass.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_1/Γ
17.85±0.26 OUR FIT					

17.92±0.26 OUR AVERAGE

16.8 ± 1.1 ± 1.3	906k	¹ LEES 11C	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-X$	
17.80±0.05±0.37	170k	² LEES 11L	BABR	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$	
18.02±0.02±0.61	851k	³ BHARI 09	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \text{MM}$	
17.22±0.17±0.75	11.8K	⁴ AUBERT 08BP	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^-$	
19.2 ± 0.2 ± 1.0	52.6k	⁵ ALEXANDER 98	CLE2	$\pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^-, \pi^+\pi^- \text{MM}$	
18.1 ± 0.5 ± 1.0	11.6k	ALBRECHT 87	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \text{MM}$	
16.9 ± 4.0		GELPHMAN 85	CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^+\pi^-$	
19.1 ± 1.2 ± 0.6		BESSON 84	CLEO	$\pi^+\pi^- \text{MM}$	
18.9 ± 2.6		FONSECA 84	CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\pi^+\pi^-$	
21 ± 7	7	NICZYPORUK 81B	LENA	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\pi^+\pi^-$	

¹ LEES 11C reports $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\text{anything})] = (1.78 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-2}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\text{anything}) = (10.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

² Using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$.

³ A weighted average of the inclusive and exclusive results.

⁴ Using $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (1.91 \pm 0.16)\%$, $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17)\%$ and, $\Gamma_{ee}(\Upsilon(2S)) = 0.612 \pm 0.011$ keV.

⁵ Using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (2.52 \pm 0.17)\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.07)\%$.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_2/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
8.6 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
8.43±0.16±0.42	38k	¹ BHARI 09	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$
9.2 ±0.6 ±0.8	275	² ALEXANDER 98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$
9.5 ±1.9 ±1.9	25	ALBRECHT 87	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$
8.0 ±1.5		GELPHMAN 85	CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$
10.3 ±2.3		FONSECA 84	CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$

¹ Authors assume $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) + B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 4.96\%$.

² Using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (2.52 \pm 0.17)\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.07)\%$.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)$

Γ_2/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.462±0.037	¹ BHARI 09	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)$

¹ Not independent of other values reported by BHARI 09.

$\Gamma(\tau^+\tau^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_3/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.00±0.21 OUR AVERAGE				
2.00±0.12±0.18	22k	¹ BESSON 07	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
1.7 ±1.5 ±0.6		HAAS 84B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

¹ BESSON 07 reports $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)] = 1.04 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$ which we multiply by our best value $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

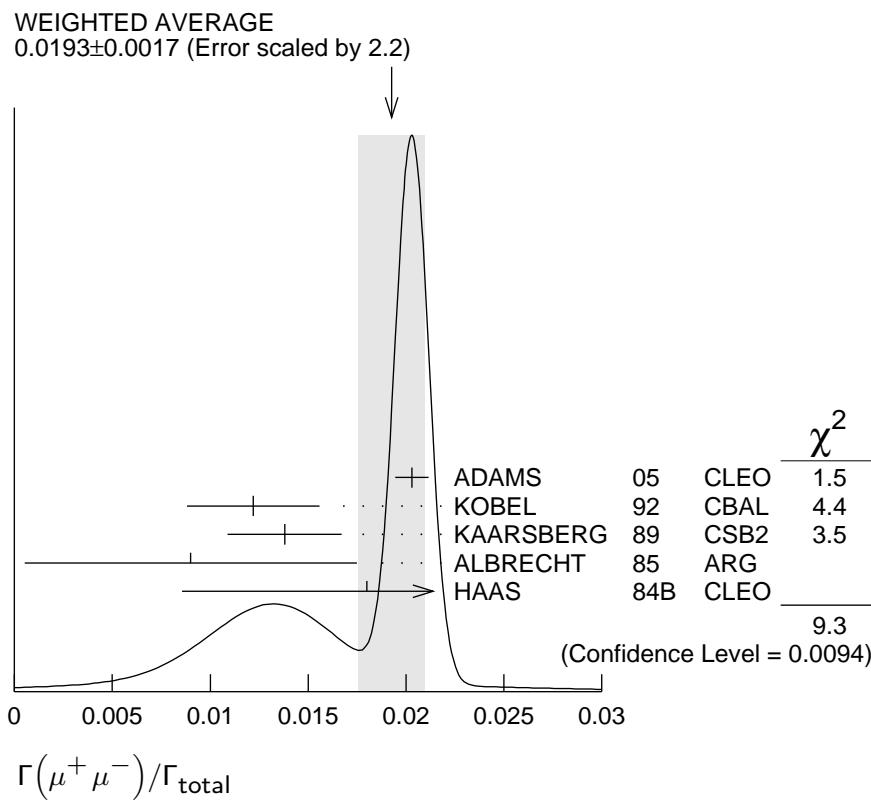
$\Gamma(\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_4/Γ

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0193±0.0017 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 2.2. See the ideogram below.					
0.0203±0.0003±0.0008		120k	ADAMS 05	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
0.0122±0.0028±0.0019			¹ KOBEL 92	CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
0.0138±0.0025±0.0015			KAARSBERG 89	CSB2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
0.009 ±0.006 ±0.006			² ALBRECHT 85	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
0.018 ±0.008 ±0.005			HAAS 84B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.038		90	NICZYPORUK 81C	LENA	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

¹ Taking into account interference between the resonance and continuum.

² Re-evaluated using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 0.026$.



$\Gamma(\tau^+ \tau^-)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^-)$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_3/Γ_4
1.04±0.04±0.05	22k	BESSON	07	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)$	

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_6/Γ
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					

< 4	90	¹ TAMPONI	13	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^0$
< 18	90	² HE	08A	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma\gamma$
< 110	90	ALEXANDER	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma\gamma$
< 800	90	LURZ	87	CBAL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma\gamma$

¹ TAMPONI 13 reports $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)] < 2.3 \times 10^{-4}$ which we multiply by our best value $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-) = 17.85 \times 10^{-2}$.

² Authors assume $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) + B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 4.96\%$.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^0)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_6/Γ_1
<2.3	90	TAMPONI	13	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^0$	

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_7/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
--------------------------	-----	------	-------------	------	---------

2.9 ± 0.4 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 2.0.

2.9 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.9. See the ideogram below.

$2.39 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.14$	112	¹ LEES	11L	BABR	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \eta$
$2.1 \begin{array}{l} +0.7 \\ -0.6 \end{array} \pm 0.3$	14	² HE	08A	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \eta$

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$3.55 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.05$	241	³ TAMPONI	13	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\eta$
--------------------------	-----	----------------------	----	------	--

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

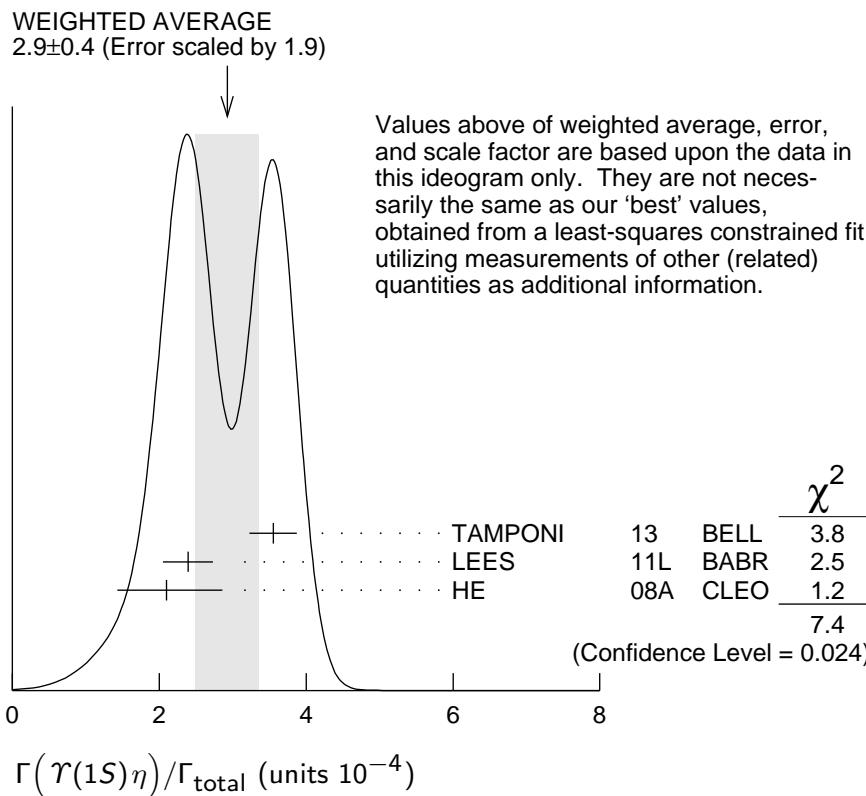
< 9	90	^{1,4} AUBERT	08BP	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$
< 28	90	ALEXANDER	98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \eta$
< 50	90	ALBRECHT	87	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^- \text{MM}$
< 70	90	LURZ	87	CBAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- (\gamma\gamma, 3\pi^0)$
< 100	90	BESSON	84	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^- \text{MM}$
< 20	90	FONSECA	84	CUSB	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- (\gamma\gamma, \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$

¹ Using $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (2.38 \pm 0.11)\%$ and $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$.

² Authors assume $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) + B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 4.96\%$.

³ TAMPONI 13 reports $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+ \pi^-)] = (1.99 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-3}$ which we multiply by our best value $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+ \pi^-) = (17.85 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

⁴ Using $\Gamma_{ee}(\Upsilon(2S)) = 0.612 \pm 0.011$ keV.



$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\eta)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_7/Γ_1

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-3})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.64±0.25 OUR FIT					Error includes scale factor of 2.0.
1.99±0.14±0.11	241	TAMPONI 13	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\eta$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.35±0.17±0.08	1	LEES 11L	BABR	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-)(\gamma\gamma)\mu^+\mu^-$	
< 5.2	90	2 AUBERT 08BP	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-(\pi^0)\ell^+\ell^-$	

¹ Not independent of other values reported by LEES 11L.² Not independent of other values reported by AUBERT 08BP. $\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^0)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\eta)$ Γ_6/Γ_7

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 0.13	90	TAMPONI 13	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^0$

 $\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_8/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.006	90	MASCHMANN 90	CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

 $\Gamma(\bar{d} \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_9/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-5})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
3.37±0.50±0.25	58	ASNER 07	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{d}X$

 $\Gamma(ggg)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{11}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
58.8±1.2	6M	1 BESSON 06A	CLEO	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

¹ Calculated using the value $\Gamma(\gamma gg)/\Gamma(ggg) = (3.18 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.41)\%$ from BESSON 06A and PDG 08 values of $B(\pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(1S)) = (18.1 \pm 0.4)\%$, $B(\pi^0\pi^0\Upsilon(1S)) = (8.6 \pm 0.4)\%$, $B(\mu^+\mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17)\%$, and $R_{\text{hadrons}} = 3.51$. The statistical error is negligible and the systematic error is partially correlated with that of $\Gamma(\gamma gg)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ measurement of BESSON 06A.

 $\Gamma(\gamma gg)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{12}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
8.79±1.05	100k	1 BESSON 06A	CLEO	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma + \text{hadrons}$

¹ Calculated using BESSON 06A values of $\Gamma(\gamma gg)/\Gamma(ggg) = (3.18 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.41)\%$ and $\Gamma(ggg)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$. The statistical error is negligible and the systematic error is partially correlated with that of $\Gamma(ggg)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ measurement of BESSON 06A.

 $\Gamma(\text{Sum of 100 exclusive modes})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{13}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.29±0.03	1,2 DOBBS 12A	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

¹ DOBBS 12A presents individual exclusive branching fractions or upper limits for 100 modes of four to ten pions, kaons, or protons.

² Obtained by analyzing CLEO III data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

$\Gamma(\gamma gg)/\Gamma(ggg)$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
$3.18 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.47$	6M

 Γ_{12}/Γ_{11}

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
BESSON	06A	$\gamma(2S) \rightarrow (\gamma +)$ hadrons

 $\Gamma(\gamma \chi_{b1}(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
0.069 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE	
$0.0693 \pm 0.0012 \pm 0.0041$	407k
$0.069 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.009$	
$0.091 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.022$	
$0.065 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.012$	
$0.080 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.016$	
0.059 ± 0.014	

 Γ_{14}/Γ

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
ARTUSO	05	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
EDWARDS	99	$\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi(1P)$
ALBRECHT	85E	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{conv. } X$
NERNST	85	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
HAAS	84	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{conv. } X$
KLOPFEN...	83	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

 $\Gamma(\gamma \chi_{b2}(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
0.0715 ± 0.0035 OUR AVERAGE	
$0.0724 \pm 0.0011 \pm 0.0040$	410k
$0.074 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.008$	
$0.098 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.024$	
$0.058 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.010$	
$0.102 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.021$	
0.061 ± 0.014	

 Γ_{15}/Γ

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
ARTUSO	05	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
EDWARDS	99	$\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi(1P)$
ALBRECHT	85E	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{conv. } X$
NERNST	85	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
HAAS	84	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{conv. } X$
KLOPFEN...	83	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

 $\Gamma(\gamma \chi_{b0}(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
0.038 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE	
$0.0375 \pm 0.0012 \pm 0.0047$	198k
$0.034 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.006$	
$0.064 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.016$	
$0.036 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.009$	
$0.044 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.009$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •	
0.035 ± 0.014	
KLOPFEN...	83

 Γ_{16}/Γ

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
ARTUSO	05	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
EDWARDS	99	$\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi(1P)$
ALBRECHT	85E	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{conv. } X$
NERNST	85	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
HAAS	84	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{conv. } X$
KLOPFEN...	83	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

 $\Gamma(\gamma f_0(1710))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>
<59	90

 Γ_{17}/Γ

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1 ALBRECHT	89	$\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$
2 ALBRECHT	89	$\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$

¹ Re-evaluated assuming $B(f_0(1710) \rightarrow K^+ K^-) = 0.19$.

² Includes unknown branching ratio of $f_0(1710) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$.

 $\Gamma(\gamma f'_2(1525))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-5})</u>	<u>CL%</u>
<53	90

 Γ_{18}/Γ

<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1 ALBRECHT	89	$\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$

¹ Re-evaluated assuming $B(f'_2(1525) \rightarrow K\bar{K}) = 0.71$.

$\Gamma(\gamma f_2(1270))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-5})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<24.1	90	¹ ALBRECHT	89	ARG $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$

¹ Using $B(f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi\pi) = 0.84$.

 Γ_{19}/Γ $\Gamma(\gamma f_J(2220))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-5})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
---------------------------------	------------	--------------------	-------------	----------------

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<6.8	90	¹ ALBRECHT	89	ARG $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+K^-$
------	----	-----------------------	----	--

¹ Includes unknown branching ratio of $f_J(2220) \rightarrow K^+K^-$.

 Γ_{20}/Γ $\Gamma(\gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<2.7 × 10⁻⁵	90	WANG	11B	BELL $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

 Γ_{21}/Γ $\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c0})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<1.0 × 10⁻⁴	90	WANG	11B	BELL $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

 Γ_{22}/Γ $\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c1})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<3.6 × 10⁻⁶	90	WANG	11B	BELL $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

 Γ_{23}/Γ $\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c2})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<1.5 × 10⁻⁵	90	WANG	11B	BELL $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

 Γ_{24}/Γ $\Gamma(\gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.8 × 10⁻⁶	90	WANG	11B	BELL $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

 Γ_{25}/Γ $\Gamma(\gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<2.4 × 10⁻⁶	90	WANG	11B	BELL $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

 Γ_{26}/Γ $\Gamma(\gamma X(3915) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<2.8 × 10⁻⁶	90	WANG	11B	BELL $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

 Γ_{27}/Γ $\Gamma(\gamma X(4140) \rightarrow \phi J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<1.2 × 10⁻⁶	90	WANG	11B	BELL $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

 Γ_{28}/Γ $\Gamma(\gamma X(4350) \rightarrow \phi J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<1.3 × 10⁻⁶	90	WANG	11B	BELL $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

 Γ_{29}/Γ

$\Gamma(\gamma\eta_b(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{30}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-4})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$3.9 \pm 1.1^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$		$13 \pm 5k$	¹ AUBERT	09AQ BABR	$\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<21	90	LEES	11J	BABR	$\gamma(2S) \rightarrow X\gamma$
< 8.4	90	¹ BONVICINI	10	CLEO	$\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$
< 5.1	90	² ARTUSO	05	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

¹ Assuming $\Gamma_{\eta_b(1S)} = 10$ MeV.

² Superseded by BONVICINI 10.

 $\Gamma(\gamma\eta_b(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{31}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			

seen 11 ± 4 ¹ DOBBS 12 $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma$ hadrons

¹ Obtained by analyzing CLEO III data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

 $\Gamma(\gamma X \rightarrow \gamma + \geq 4 \text{ prongs})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{32}/Γ

($1.5 \text{ GeV} < m_X < 5.0 \text{ GeV}$)

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-4})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<1.95	95	ROSNER	07A	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

 $\Gamma(\gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma \text{hadrons})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{33}/Γ

($0.3 \text{ GeV} < m_{A^0} < 7 \text{ GeV}$)

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	¹ LEES	11H	BABR $\gamma(2S) \rightarrow \gamma$ hadrons

¹ For a narrow scalar or pseudoscalar A^0 , excluding known resonances, with mass in the range 0.3–7 GeV. Measured 90% CL limits as a function of m_{A^0} range from 1×10^{-6} to 8×10^{-5} .

 $\Gamma(\gamma a_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{34}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-6})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<8.3	90	¹ AUBERT	09Z	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma a_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$

¹ For a narrow scalar or pseudoscalar a_1^0 with mass in the range 212–9300 MeV, excluding J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$. Measured 90% CL limits as a function of $m_{a_1^0}$ range from $0.26 - 8.3 \times 10^{-6}$.

— LEPTON FAMILY NUMBER (*LF*) VIOLATING MODES — $\Gamma(e^\pm \tau^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{35}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-6})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<3.2	90	LEES	10B	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^\pm \tau^\mp$

$\Gamma(\mu^\pm \tau^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_{36}/Γ
<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-6})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
< 3.3	90	LEES	10B	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau^\mp$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<14.4	95	LOVE	08A	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau^\mp$	

$\Upsilon(2S)$ Cross-Particle Branching Ratios

$$B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \times B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) X)$$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
1.78±0.02±0.11	906k	LEES	11C	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- X$	

$\Upsilon(2S)$ REFERENCES

TAMPONI	13	PR D87 011104	U. Tamponi <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
DOBBS	12	PRL 109 082001	S. Dobbs <i>et al.</i>	
DOBBS	12A	PR D86 052003	S. Dobbs <i>et al.</i>	
LEES	11C	PR D84 011104	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11H	PRL 107 221803	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11J	PR D84 072002	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11L	PR D84 092003	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
WANG	11B	PR D84 071107	X.L. Wang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
BONVICINI	10	PR D81 031104	G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
LEES	10B	PRL 104 151802	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09AQ	PRL 103 161801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09Z	PRL 103 081803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
BHARI	09	PR D79 011103	S.R. Bhari <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	08BP	PR D78 112002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
HE	08A	PRL 101 192001	Q. He <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
LOVE	08A	PRL 101 201601	W. Love <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
PDG	08	PL B667 1	C. Amsler <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
ASNER	07	PR D75 012009	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BESSON	07	PRL 98 052002	D. Besson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ROSNER	07A	PR D76 117102	J.L. Rosner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BESSON	06A	PR D74 012003	D. Besson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ROSNER	06	PRL 96 092003	J.L. Rosner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ADAMS	05	PRL 94 012001	G.S. Adams <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ARTUSO	05	PRL 94 032001	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ARTAMONOV	00	PL B474 427	A.S. Artamonov <i>et al.</i>	
EDWARDS	99	PR D59 032003	K.W. Edwards <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALEXANDER	98	PR D58 052004	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARU	96	PRPL 267 71	S.E. Baru <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
KOBEL	92	ZPHY C53 193	M. Kobel <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
MASCHMANN	90	ZPHY C46 555	W.S. Maschmann <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
ALBRECHT	89	ZPHY C42 349	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
KAARSBERG	89	PRL 62 2077	T.M. Kaarsberg <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)
BUCHMUELLER	88	HE $e^+ e^-$ Physics 412 Editors: A. Ali and P. Soeding, World Scientific, Singapore	W. Buchmuller, S. Cooper	(HANN, DESY, MIT)
JAKUBOWSKI	88	ZPHY C40 49	Z. Jakubowski <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.) IGJPC
ALBRECHT	87	ZPHY C35 283	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
COHEN	87	RMP 59 1121	E.R. Cohen, B.N. Taylor	(RISC, NBS)
LURZ	87	ZPHY C36 383	B. Lurz <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
BARU	86B	ZPHY C32 622 (erratum)	S.E. Baru <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
ALBRECHT	85	ZPHY C28 45	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	85E	PL 160B 331	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
GELPHMAN	85	PR D32 2893	D. Gelfman <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
KURAEV	85	SJNP 41 466	E.A. Kuraev, V.S. Fadin	(NOVO)

Translated from YAF 41 733.

NERNST	85	PRL 54 2195	R. Nernst <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
ARTAMONOV	84	PL 137B 272	A.S. Artamonov <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
BARBER	84	PL 135B 498	D.P. Barber <i>et al.</i>	(DESY, ARGUS Collab.+)
BESSON	84	PR D30 1433	D. Besson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FONSECA	84	NP B242 31	V. Fonseca <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)
GILES	84B	PR D29 1285	R. Giles <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HAAS	84	PRL 52 799	J. Haas <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HAAS	84B	PR D30 1996	J. Haas <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KLOPFEN...	83	PRL 51 160	C. Klopfenstein <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)
ALBRECHT	82	PL 116B 383	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(DESY, DORT, HEIDH+)
NICZYPORUK	81B	PL 100B 95	B. Niczyporuk <i>et al.</i>	(LENA Collab.)
NICZYPORUK	81C	PL 99B 169	B. Niczyporuk <i>et al.</i>	(LENA Collab.)
BOCK	80	ZPHY C6 125	P. Bock <i>et al.</i>	(HEIDP, MPIM, DESY, HAMB)